For Sale Four Hunstred Negroes and Ten Thomsand Acres of Cane-titake Land in Dalius and . erry Counties, Aimbons.

(a) Whe first Monday in April next (the 7th) I will sell, at (ahawba, bather country, Ala., to the highest hidder, for cash, or Mr bite acceptances, "at sixty or interf days, bearing interest, ne hundred and iff y likely negroes; also, fifty others, on longer time. All acceptances, "at sixty or interf days, bearing interest, ne hundred and iff y likely negroes; also, fifty others, on longer time. All acceptances in an acceptance of colors plantation hands.

I will also sell, at any time during this year, at private safe, for cash or on time, two hindred other valuable negroes, (in lots to surprintenses) and 9,400 acres of the yeary best and most assenting oneity situated "cone-brack" and "brack land," incut ing the hindred plantation plantation plantation as the "Mid Hall," "Sixteenth," "Jag Plan sation," "Sloving Place," "Loddow," "L

anis.

For further particulars address the underwigned, or W. M. Byrd, etg., at Schna; or W. M. Brooks, e-q., at Marion, Perry county, itabans. The overseers now on the plantations will give all desiable information to those who may wish to mike a personal tous gainen or the premises.

BEN. EDWARDS GREY.

Land Warrants.

JOHN CLARK, (late register at towa city, lows.) agent for the lo cation of military bounty had warrants in the state of lows. -I have opened an office to Washington city D. C., in concexton

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

CITY OF WASHINGTON. SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1856.

United States Mail.

From Arbeville, by Shiphine Springs, Homoseny Creek, Pipron Siver, Poths of Piprons, Waymbevile, Pers, Spring Creek, Pranklin, Skench, Tunistane Einre, aqueda, Shoriu Creek, Franklin, Skench, Tunistane Einre, aqueda, Shoriu Creek, Pranklin, Shoriu Creek, Tunistane, and Tunistane Sincepip, Shirajip, and Tunisday at 4 a m; Arrive at Arbeville heat days by 18 p m.

ron Cleaveland, Team., by Charaly, Wanseville, Benton, Petion, Springtisms, Towes, Ful-s, Coher Creek, Turde T. wu, N. C., Lourel Valley Personance Creek, and Sestia to Surphy, 77 miles and back, twice a work, in two-house

NOTES.

United States Mail. MISSISSIPPL.

cation of military bouncy hand warrants in the stars of towa.—
I have opened an office in Washington city D. C., in connexion
with local agents and surveyors at the several land office in the
State of lows, by which I am prepared to offer new incentes for the
location of land warrants, the only node by which war anters and
other holders can fully avail themselves of the bounty of the gov-

lorsed on the warrant.

The locator ments with the full name of the locator Address JOHN CLASK, No. 432 Pennsylvania avenue, with J.

Navy Supplies-18-6-'37.

NATY Supplies—18.6-57.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

March 17, 18.6.

March 18, 18.6.

March 17, 18.6.

March 18, 18.6.

March 17, 18.6.

March 18, 18.6

The quantity of			will be required cannot i
A THE STATE OF A STATE OF	The state of the state of	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	To be offered for.
Flour			1,900 bidsper ubl.
Biscuit			600,000 lbs per 100 lb
Wniskey			35 000 gals per gal.
Bugar			2640, 6-0 iha per 1b.
Tea			20,000 Hu per th-
Coffee			10, 00 lbs per lb.
Bice			200 :00 the per ib.
Molasses		*****	20 6c0 gate per gal
Beans			6,000 busis per bush.
Vinegar	*********		20,000 gale per gal.
Drieg apples			50,e00 lbsper lb.
Pickles			130 000 flor one fly

Mr. ENGLISH said:
Mr. SPRAKER: I had intended to address the House

should my remarks be written out for the eye of my constituents.

Sir, what is the nature and character of the question under consideration? It is a contest for a seat upon this floor as a delegate from the Territory of Kansas, wherein A. H. Reeler is the claimant or contestant, and J. W. Whith the study member. We are called upon to decide legal questions, and to act as a light court of justice, whose decision is final, rather than in a legislative capacity; and we are certainly to regard clearly established principles of law and evidence as well as time-bonored precedents.

At the time of the organization of the present Congress, Mr. Whitrists appeared, produced his credentials, (which were in due form,) received the oath of office, and took his seat as a delegate upon this floor. He was, prima facie at least, as much entitled to a seat as any gentleman here. Upon the face of the papers he was the duly-elected delegate—was criffied to be such by the governor—was chosen at an election held under autherity of a law passed by the Kansas legislature, the members of which were elected in pursuance of the act of Congress organizing that Territory. No one can dispute, therefore, that, as the case now stands, he shows a regular chain of title, and a perfect right to his seat a and that it drevives upon those who contest this right to disprove his tille by competent proof, in the manner prescribed by law, and in accordance with the usages of this body.

A. H. Reeder is the gentleman who contests the seat, and

A. B. Reeder is the gentleman who contests the seat, and A. M. Reeder is the gentleman who contests the seat, and upon his memorial the Committee of Elections have asked for unlimited power to send for persons and papers; and this is the immediate question before the House. It is proper to remark that, at the election held pursuant to the act of the Kansaa legislature, Mr. Whitten received two thousand aine hun red votes, and Mr. Reeder but thifty-six—the whole number of votes polled being less than three thousand. The latter does not claim to have been elected at that time, nor does he pretend that all the votes mart for Mr. Whitten, were illegal. He alleges that some laundred of them were illegal, but does not contend, nor does any of his friends, that any other person received more legal votes at that election than Mr. Whitten, b. If Mr. Whitten, and are received but one hundred legal votes, and that was the highest number of legal votes any individual received, he would still be clearly entitled to the seat. Mr. Reeder claims to have been elected at another time; and, although he says be received a majority of the legal votes, he does not say, and cannot say, it was at an election ast orized by any law. The trait is, it was an irregular and unauthorized gathering of the people, without any legal sention whatever.

Now, are tet us look a little into the merits of this claim.

Which is entirely applicable to this case, viz: that the claimant must rely upon the strength of his oven case, and not upon the weakness of his adversary. As the lawyers say, he must come into court with clean hands, and estimate be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong. Let us apply these plain and just legal principles to Governor Reeder's chaim. He says the legislature that passed the law under which University was elected was spurious, and the law, therefore, void; but at the same time he does not presend that the election when he was chosen was authorized by any law whatever. According to his own version, then, Whither Calaim is better than his own, because the election was held under the color of law; whereas his own was beld without the shadow of legal foundation, and in

was held without the shadow of legal foundation, and in defiance of all law.

But it is said that outrages were perpetrated in Kansas, and that bodies of armed men, from the State of Missouri, invaded that Territory at the time members of the legisla-ture were chosen, and by fraud and violence carried the election; and that, therefore, the acts of that legislature should have no validity. Well, let us see, if these outrages have been perpetrated, how far Governor Reeder is respon-sible for them, and what right he has to question the legal-ity of the legislature.

eensus or enumeration of the inhabitants and qualified voters of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken by such persons, and in such mode, as the governor chall designate and appoint, and the persons or appointed shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor. And the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, both as to the persons who shall superinted such election and the returns thereof, as the governor thall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, delare the answher of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the council and house of representatives to which each of the council districts for members of the cusnoil shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the persons having the highest number of legal votes in each of said council districts for members of the cusnoil shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the house of representatives shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of said house," Ac.

Now the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the house of representatives shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of said house, "Ac.

Now the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the house of representatives shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of said house," Ac.

tives by the people. If the rights of the actual residents of the Territory were invaded by armed bodies of men from Missouri, and if the elections were carried by fraud and violence, he was the man, and that was the time and the

when the Turting's were invalide by around toolise of men from the Turting's were invalide by around toolise of men from the toolescope to seek the man, and that was the time and the place. For some the man, and that was the time and the place in the time to time to the time to time to the time to time to the time to time to the time to the

legislature of Kansas was a legal body—the act under which Gen. Whiteld was elected is valid, and the claim of Gov. Reeder to the seat is wholly unfounded, and unworthy the serious consideration of this House.

It will be seen that the great point pressed by Governor Reeder's friends is the alleged illegality of the laws passed by the Kansas legislature; and yet it is a little remarkable that, at the same time the black republican Committee of Elections are urging that the laws passed by that body are entirely void, the black republican Committee on Territories have brought forward a bill to repeal them. If the laws are already void, pray where is the necessity of repealing them by an act of Congress? Was it a spurious legislature, and the law under which Whiteld Whiteld Williams elected void? This is made the all-important question by Gov. Reeder; but, unfortunately for his case, there are two things which must, like Banquo's ghost, forever rise up in judgment against him, and will not down at his bidding, viz. his solemn and oft-repeated recognition of the legislature's validity, and the undisputed fact that the election under which & claims his seat was held without any authority of law whatever.

Sir I do not choose, on this occasion, to go into the question whether we would not be justified, under certain circumstances, in inquiring into the validity of the election of members of the Kansas legislature, nor as to the point whether the act of a legislature chosen as our friends on the other side allege this to have been could be made valid by the recognition and acquiescence of the governor of the Territory. I am speaking of this case at present, as between the sitting member and the gentleman who claims the seat; and my mind has arrived at the conclusion that the claim of the latter is without a shadow of foundation, and that it would be inadmissible even if all his material allegations were supported by competent proof.

There is no reason, therefore, as far as his claim is con-

The street of th

(13-POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us rive DALLY subscribers, with \$60 enclosed; or rive SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with \$20 anclosed, will be an litted to a copy gratis. power upon the committee, they will be very much mis-taken. For one I will never do it. That committee is composed mainly of my political opponents—gentlemen whose extreme views are well known to the country. We

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The COUNTRY PAUER is published tri-weekly during

Subscriptions for a period less than a year will be received

would seem to be their imperative duty. What says my colleague's proposition?

"They shall fully investigate and take proof of all violent and tunultuous proceedings in said Territory at any time since the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act."

Free-and-casy characters, with rather belligerent qualities, are to be found in all new countries; and, unless Kansas is a remarkable exception, these commissioners, if they do all that is required of them, will certainly have their hands full. Perhaps it is with a view to this extensive range of examination that they are to have power to appoint an unlimited number of clerks, assistant sergeanta-at-arms, &c. "That they be authorized to employ one or more clerks, and one or more sergeants-at-arms"—such is the language of the resolution. What nice places these would be for correspondents and sub-editors of black republican newspapers, and all to be paid out of the pockets of "Uncle Sam!" What attention would a report from such a source receive at the hands of the people? What faith would they have in it? Sir, I submit that in these exciting times so examination and report in relation to this matter will command the respect and confidence of the country if conducted by members of Congress or mere politicians. The plan of my colleague and of the Committee of Elections are alike objectionable upon that ground; and also because they involve an unnecessary expenditure of the people's money—an expenditure, in my judgment, not called for by the occasion. On these and other accounts I shall vote against both the

DIRECTIONS.

o the lows delegation in Congress, and the Hon. Charles commissioner of Patents.

Madame Devos, From Paris and New York.

ADAME DEVOS'S millinery has arrived, and is now opened for inspection at The Lakes, 104 Pennsylvania avenue, twitch the steamon of the ladies of Washington, Georgetown, &c. is respectfully invited.

For Sale—Twenty-three Thousand Acres of Land.

7 HE subscriber off-re for sale, upon the most liberal terms, the fold I lowing lands: rivated in Lasper county. Indiana, 1,269 acres; in Brancis county. Indiana, 1,269 acres; in Hamilton county, 34-acres; in Iraquis county. Hintons, 240 acres; in Hamilton county, 34-acres; in Iraquis of McCi-lones-orough, the county seat, and on the time of the 'birago railroad In Jefferson county, Hinton, 349 acres; in Praykin county, 540 acres; in Alexander county, 240 acres; and other lands in Wicconsin. For further information call on G. M. GCRIDON, No. 98 H street, agent for J. L. DE CAMP.

Washington city, D. C., Feb. 17, 1856.

Feb 19—dd/ff

THE anhers the will remain in town a f. w stays to I dispose of the remaining States and Territories for the control of the sale of the Floor Restorative. He will treat with parties for the States of Louisiana, Aramena, Atabema, Florida, G. orgia, North Cardan, Penneyiszani, Delawire, Teanessee, Keniucky, Missouri Orrgon, Washington Ferritory, New Maximo, and Kansaa, Minnessta, Utha, Northwestern Territory, New Maximo, and the island of subs During my absence at any time from the city, my agent, Mr. G. M. GORDON, No. 288 H street, will represent me.

Peb 19—diff

Willards' Hotel. J. C. & H. A. WILLARD,

Washington, D. C.

L. MODRIG is prepared to fix nish the best white and red ach coal of all cizes and Comberland coal of all kinds to his casesomes at the lowest market prices 2,40 panel guaranteed to the ton little and the coal of the coal

Nov 30-FTuThif

Seem Buildings, No. 12n Pennsylvoida disease.

PHE second continuo of this mattation will commence on Monday,
Peruary 4, 1rd6.
Di ly instruction in the Proach language is given by a lady, re
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penns is afforded for the acquisition of a thorough an telepant con
cation.

Jan 97—cond@w

NOTECE is hereby given that I will a pty to the Commissioner of Pensions to grant, me a daplicate of a 40-acro land-bounty warrant, issued to me under the law of September, 1850, and numbered 54,863, for my services in the war of 1619-13, 1850, and numbered 54,863, for my services in the war of 1619-13, 1850, and numbered 54,863, for my services in the war of 1619-13, 1850, and numbered 54,863, or ny services in the war of 1619-13, 1850, and numbered by me, or by my suthority.

JOHN ROSE.

25.
Vay of Salvation; by Albert Sarones. \$1.
breau—illustrated; by P. H. Gosen. \$1.
From the German; by W. H. Turnes. 75 cents.
March 19

Prop Grace Barancase, Starch 5, 1056.

DROPOSALS for conveying the untils of the United States from the lot day of July, 1958, to the 20th of July, 1958, Increasive, in the Arts of Francisco, until the 20th of July, 1958, Increasive, in the Arts of Francisco, unit to the 20th of July, 1958, Increasive, in the Arts of Francisco, unit to to contract Office Beganton at the Contract Office of the Feat Office Beganton at the city of Washington, until Workmedge the 20th of April, 1686, it 5, p. m.; (to be decided by the 7th May following)

NORTH CAROLINA.

to surpay, () more and seem two day of \$p\$ m; concless. Leave Cleaveland Thursday by \$p\$ m; Arrive at Mu,phy neat days by \$p\$ m; Leave Yurpty, Wednesday and Sathishy at \$a\$ m; Arrive at Cleaveland text days by \$2 m. Proposals to commonce at Senton are invited.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

FROPOSALS for conveying the mail of the United States from July 1, 1855, to June 31, 18-18, on the following route, will be received at the contract Office of this Pepariment until 3, p. m., of Arril 30 next, to be decided by the 7th of May following:

CONGRESSIONAL.

SPEECH . F HON. W. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA;

Delivered in the House of Representatives, March The resolution from the Committee of Elections, asking or power to send for persons and papers in the Kansas-lection case being before the House for consideration.

Mr. SPERKER: I had intended to address the House upon the pending question, but it has been so ably and thoroughly discussed by the gentlemen who have preceded me that I am but little inclined to speak now, and shall not do so at any considerable length.

I know that the minds of gentlemen here are fully made up, and b shall, therefore, be content to indicate the votes I shall give, and some of the reasons that influence me, reserving the usual privilege of enlarging upon these views should my remarks be written out for the eye of my constituents.

ity of the legislature.

He was appointed the first governor under the act of Congress organizing the Territory, and was intrusted by the law with every power necessary to establish the government, and maintain law and order in the community.